

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of diagnosing a pelvic pain disorder comprising:

measuring a level of CGRP or-PACAP, or both, in a patient sample obtained from a patient having a symptom of the pelvic pain disorder; and

determining if the measured level of CGRP or-PACAP, or both, in the patient sample is elevated in relation to a standard level of CGRP or-PACAP in a normal asymptomatic population, wherein the measured level of CGRP or-PACAP, or both, that is elevated relative to the standard level indicates the diagnosis of a pelvic pain disorder.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said measuring comprises use of ~~one or both of~~ CGRP-specific and PACAP-specific antibodies.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said measuring comprises use of HPLC, mass spectrometry, or an assay system selected from the group of enzyme-linked immunoabsorbent assay, radioimmunoassay, gel diffusion precipitin reaction assay, immunodiffusion assay, agglutination assay, fluorescent immunoassay, protein A immunoassay, and immunoelectrophoresis assay.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the patient sample is a urine sample, a blood sample, or a spinal fluid sample.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the patient is a mammal.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the mammal is a human, cat, dog, cow, horse, pig, sheep, or rodent.

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 further comprising: correlating the measured level of CGRP or-PACAP, or both, with a range associated with the pelvic pain disorder.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the pelvic pain disorder is interstitial cystitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, vulvodynia, vestibulitis, endometriosis, prostatitis, orchalgia, or proctalgia.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of determining predisposition of an individual to conditions associated with pelvic pain disorders comprising:

measuring a level of CGRP or PACAP, or both, in a sample obtained from an individual; and

determining if the measured level of CGRP or PACAP, or both, in the sample is elevated in relation to a standard level of CGRP or PACAP in a normal asymptomatic population, wherein the measured level of CGRP or PACAP, or both, that is elevated relative to the standard level indicates the individual is predisposed to conditions associated with a pelvic pain disorder.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the pelvic pain disorder is a bladder disorder and the conditions associated with the bladder disorder comprise one or more of pain during urination, urgency of urination, frequency of urination, ulcers of bladder mucosa, and petechial hemorrhages of bladder mucosa.

11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein said measuring comprises use of ~~one or both of~~ CGRP-specific and PACAP-specific antibodies.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said measuring comprises use of HPLC, mass spectrometry, or an assay system selected from the group of enzyme-linked immunoabsorbent assay, radioimmunoassay, gel diffusion precipitin reaction assay, immunodiffusion assay, agglutination assay, fluorescent immunoassay, protein A immunoassay, and immunoelectrophoresis assay.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the sample is a urine sample, a blood sample, or a spinal fluid sample.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the individual is a mammal.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein the mammal is a human, cat, dog, cow, horse, pig, sheep, or rodent.

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 further comprising: correlating the measured level of CGRP or PACAP level, or both, with a range associated with pelvic pain disorders.

17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein the pelvic pain disorder is interstitial cystitis, ~~interstitial cystitis~~, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, vulvodynia, vestibulitis, endometriosis, prostatitis, orchalgia, or proctalgia.

18-31. (Cancelled)